

Wilmington Journal

VOL. 16.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1859.

NO. 12.

BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS.

To whom all letters on business must be addressed.

JAS. FULTON, Editor... A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.

Terms of Subscription.Weekly, one year, invariably in advance, \$2 50
Annually, \$12 00

Any person sending us five new subscribers accompanying his annual advance subscription, (\$12 50), will receive his sixth copy gratis for one year.

All persons subscribing for this paper since the 29th of October, 1857, will have their papers discontinued on expiration of the time paid for. All other subscribers can come under this rule, if they desire so to do.

Professional and Business Cards.

W. H. TURBINTON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT. WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will give prompt and personal attention to all consignments of SPIRITS, TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TIMBER, COTTON, FLOUR, and other country produce, either for sale or shipment.

My warehouse-houses being conveniently located for the reception of produce, either by Railroad or River, enables me to make charges light.

REFERS TO:

H. B. Savage, Cashier Cape Fear, Wilmington.

John Dawson, Pres't Branch Bank of N. C., Wilmington.

W. H. James, Cashier Branch Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

Nov. 11th, 1859.

C. POLYOT.

UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER. CORNER PRINCESS AND FRONT STREETS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Keeps always on hand and manufactures to order any article in the UPHOLSTERING LINE; also a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which are put up at short notice.

Nov. 11th, 1859.

WILMINGTON BOOK BINDERY.

(Basement of New "Journal Building.")

B. HEINSBERGER, Proprietor.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is paid to the Binding of Periodicals, also Music, Law and Medical Books. Price of Binding of Ruling executed with neatness and dispatch; and Bindings of any pattern manufactured at reasonable prices.

Oct. 28th, 1859.

9-3m

OWEN & YARBROUGH.

HAVE THIS day entered into Co-partnership for the purpose of transacting the COMMISSION AND FORWARDING BUSINESS, in all its branches, in Wilmington, and to pay prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to their care.

Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments of country produce.

2^o Office on North Water street, over H. VonGrahn's Store.

JOHN W. OWEN.

O. S. YARBROUGH.

Wilmington, Oct. 20, 1859.—8-ly.

EDWIN A. KEITH.

COMMISSION MERCHANT. WILMINGTON, N. C.
Offers his services to Planters as Factor or Agent for the sale of Cotton; will give his personal attention to the sale of Cotton.

His Commission for selling Cotton will be 50 cents per bale, no additional charge will be made. Cotton forwarded to New York for 10 cents per bale.

Oct. 4th, 1859.

T. M. SMITH.

JOHN MC LAURIN.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS. WILMINGTON, N. C.

RETER TO JOHN DAWSON, Esq., Mayor.

E. P. HALL, Esq., President Branch Bank State N. C.

Oct. 7th, 1859.

THOMAS W. PLAYER.

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Office in McInnis' Store, North Water Street.

Sept. 23, 1859.—4-1/2

H. W. GROVES.

INSPECTOR OF TIMBER AND LUMBER.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

September 23, 1859.—4-1/2

EDWARD MCPHERSON.

No. 6 South Water Street.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Aug. 12th, 1859.

50-4f

ALDERMAN & BETTENCOURT.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.

No. 32 NORTH WATER STREET.

Orders for Goods accompanied by a remittance, will receive prompt and faithful attention.

[July 29, 1859.]

A. E. HALL.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Wilmington's Wharf.

Aug. 5th, 1859.

49-1/2

WILLIAM D. MAHN.

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will pay strict attention to all business entrusted to his care, and solicits a share of public patronage.

Office in Hall's building, No. 45 (stairs) North Water St.

April 8, 1859.

32-1/2

ALLEN & CLARK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN LIME.

Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, Hair, &c.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

58-Prompt personal attention given to consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton or other Country Produce, for sale or shipment.

[Aug. 1, 1859.—31-1/2]

WILLIAM J. PRICE.

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.

Feb. 20th, 1859.

25-1/2

Harness & Leather Establishment.

EVERY variety of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Whips and Trunks.

A. & J. KELLY.

& CO.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

HARRY is stout built, black complexion, about 50 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, and weighs about 175 pounds.

SAM is thick set, dark complexioned, about 30 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 160 pounds.

SIMON is stout built, compact, about 26 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, and weighs 170 lbs.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.**PAINTS AND OILS.**

Pure White Lead.

5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc.

500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil.

5 lbs. Assorted.

Spanish Red.

Venetian Red.

Yellow Ochre.

Linseed Oil.

lard Oil.

Bastard Oil.

Chromic Green, in oil and dry.

Yellow, in oil and dry. For sale.

W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist.

Oct. 2-5-1/2

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS!

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES NOW IN THE MARKET.

These Gums remove all

the superfluous fat from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

Bilious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevent the occurrence of the disease.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two teaspoons of this Liver Invigorator.

One dose is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the formation of flatulence.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels, removes constipation, and cures costive.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two teaspoons of this Liver Invigorator.

Only one dose immediately relieves Colic, while

All are using it are giving their unanimous testimony

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE PROPORTION PER BOTTLE.

Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, 106, Broadway, N. Y.

Retailed by W. H. LIPPITT, WALKER MEARES, and DRAKE & MC LIN, Wilmington, March 24th, 1859.—30-1/2

SPALDING'S

ROSE MARY

SALTY

LIVER INVIGORATOR

SALTY

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOV. 18, 1859.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

We are requested to give notice that in pursuance of the recommendations of the Democratic State Executive Committee, a meeting of the Democratic citizens of New Hanover County will be held at the Court House, in the Town of Wilmington, on Tuesday Evening, Dec. 13th, 1859; being Tuesday of Court week, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing delegates to a Democratic State Convention, to be held in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, March 8th, 1860; and also for the appointment of delegates to a District Convention to be held at such time and place as may hereafter be fixed upon, to select delegates to represent this district in the next National Democratic Convention.—Also to appoint a Democratic Executive Committee for this County.

At Home and Abroad.

Few people who have paid any attention to our domestic politics, can have failed to remark the fact that the question of slavery has grown into an importance which swallows up all other questions, and that it now forms the medium through which all other questions are viewed.

The fuss made over "old Brown" and the Harper's Ferry movement, is totally disproportioned to the magnitude of the affair itself, disconnected with the considerations that urged the band of criminals and fanatics who figured there, to attempt a thing so obviously foolish, not to say insane. But everybody knows that this movement was a mere eruptive manifestation of a deeply seated disease, and people throughout the South have now, more than ever, become fully aroused to the dangers of the situation in which they are placed by the free and unrestricted circulation of all manner of pedlars selling, or pretending to sell all sorts of goods to the population of our thinly settled country. The opportunity which a great majority of these people enjoy for intercourse with our slave population is notorious, and while we know and are willing to bear witness to the fact that a great many of these pedlars are simply the agents of good citizens, doing business in our towns, we cannot be blind to the other fact that another—great many of them come from—we do not know where, and do—we hardly know what. All sorts of book-pedlars, tract-agents, holy men generally, trampose our Southern country, spreading broadcast the gospel as preached by Garrison and his company. Ought we not to be afraid? At least ought we not to be more careful?

The tendency to distrust between the different sections of our Confederacy, finds its counterpart in the relations now existing between the powers of Europe, represented as they, to some extent, are by England and France, between whose systems there appears to be, if not an "irrepressible conflict," at least an antagonism, that neither time nor mutual interests, can do away with. The dream of the French people, under Louis Napoleon, is the conquest of England—the pet hatred of the English nation, under any administration, is France—their peculiar dread is France; and although these two nations allied, could do each other more good, and hostile, could do each other more harm than other people of the old world, the fact is that no peoples are now or have been at any time less inclined to peace or more inclined to war with each other. The same state of things exists on the American continent, and under the shadow of the American confederacy. Whatever hurts the South, must injure the North—whatever hurts either must react upon England, and yet our worst enemies, nationally or sectionally, are among those who benefit most by our prosperity, and whose life depends most upon our staples.

Congress.

In a little over two weeks Congress will meet at Washington. Are we wrong in saying that seldom, if ever has a Congress met from which the people of the South had less to hope? Are we wrong in remarking that the near approach of the day of meeting is regarded by the people of the South with indifference if not apprehension. We look over the papers of the Southern States and find little or no reference to the matter at all.

Occasionally, some letter-writer speculates on the probable Speaker or Clerk, but even these speculations have no farther scope than a calculation of the different kinds of truck and dicker, which may be made betwixt the various classes of the opposition.

One says that certain nominal Democrats will vote for a Black Republican Speaker, provided Forney is made Clerk—another shows how the South Americans and the "Northern opposition" are going to arrange matters. The substantial interests of the country are in obscurity. The Democrats may think of these interests, and the President may urge them, but Congress cares for none of these things. The Great "Opposition" has other fish to fry.

Old Brown will have his apotheosis in the halls of the Capitol. His praises will be chanted in set phrase by phrasical professors, imitators of those who cried out "Give us Barrabas," who was a murderer, and who now cry to have Brown, another murderer, spared to them.

Resignation of Judge Ruffin.

We regret to learn that Hon. Thomas Ruffin has resigned his seat upon the bench of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. The reason is his rapidly failing health. The Judge resigned the Presidency of the State Agricultural Society last month, from the same cause.

This resignation and its cause are alike occasions of regret. Few men have attained a higher reputation than Judge Ruffin—none a purer one, and his loss will be severely felt by the Court, at whose bench he so long occupied a seat, either as Associate or Chief. The Supreme Court system as at present existing in our State is not without its enemies, but the great talents and high character of its Judges, have done much to prevent any open attack being made upon it. It is in this way that the Court will be affected by the resignation of Judge Ruffin—it will lose one of its main props. What the people of the State will lose would be difficult to estimate.

We learn that the Council of State has been called to meet on the 6th of December, to appoint a successor to Judge Ruffin.

B—The Salisbury Watchman says that the Salisbury Herald of Freedom, of the 5th instant says: Ossawatomie Brown is another man, altogether, who has no idea of being hung. He is the proprietor of the town site, and may be called Brown "of that ilk."

B—Old Brown" is 59 years and 6 months old.

TOADS AND THEIR SKINS.—Mr. Editor: In a short article in the Farmer, about toads, it says: "He rolls up his old coat in a pile, and swallows it."

Now, as I have seen him pull off his coat and pants, and a friend has seen another do the same thing, in precisely the same way, it may be interesting to others to know the process.

About the middle of July, I found a toad on a hill of melons, and not wanting him to leave, hid around him. He appeared sluggish and not inclined to move. Presently I observed him pressing his elbows against his sides, rubbing downwards. He appeared so singular, that I watched to see what he was up to. After a few smart rubs, his skin began to burst open straight along his back. Now, said I, old fellow, you have done it; but he appeared to be unconcerned, and kept on rubbing until he had worked down all his skin into folds on his sides and hips; then grasping one hind leg with his hands, he pulled off one leg of his pants the same anybody else, when stripped the other leg in the same way. He then took his cast off cattie forward, between his forelegs into his mouth and swallowed it; then, raising and lowering his head, swallowing as his head came down, he stripped off the skin underneath until it came to his forelegs, and then grasping one of these with the opposite hand, by considerable pulling stripped off the skin; changing hands, he stripped the other and by a slight motion of the head, he drew it from the throat and swallowed the whole. The operation seemed to be everywhere warnings to be prepared.

THIS GREAT EASTERN.—The news brought by the North American that the trip of the Great Eastern to Quebec had been indefinitely postponed is confirmed by an official letter addressed by Mr. Cumberland, the American agent of the Great Eastern Steamship Company, to the Mayor of Portland, in which he announces the postponement of the trip, and says:

"The Directors have been influenced in arriving at this conclusion by the fact that the unfortunate accident which occurred between the Thames and Portland has delayed the departure of the ship until the American season has been lost. It has therefore been thought advisable to complete the equipment of the ship in every detail, instead of deferring it until after the return from America, as previously contemplated."

N. E. Farmer.

Harper's Ferry.—Our Texas Frontier.—European Affairs.

For the Journal.
Wilmington in May, 1816.

Almost the last judicial act of the Harper's Ferry drama, for the present season, has been played out. Cook, Copple, Copeland and Green, the two latter negroes, have been convicted and sentenced to be hung in public, on the 16th day of December. The scene in the Court House on the occasion of their sentence, on Thursday, is said to have been quite affecting. Judge Parker's eyes were moist and many others in the Court House wept. A good deal of sympathy had been got up for Cook, mainly on account of his youth and his family and family connections. There are some others who cannot be tried at this term of the court. Stevens will go to the United States Court. Hazit may be tried hereafter, and in a few months the affair will be completely forgotten.

Another matter demands attention, which it must receive, since things as they now stand, are positively humiliating to the country:—We refer to the outrages on the Rio Grande frontier of Texas. A bandit, called Cortinas, at the head of a set of desperados, is ravaging the country unopposed. That says he has taken Brownsville—that he has stopped the mails—that the Mexican flag floats insultingly over American soil—that the Mexicans on the other side sympathise with this Chief, who, we suppose, is fully as respectable as any of the Mexican generals or presidents—that the cry is for the reconquest of Texas to the Colorado.

Of course all this is talk, so far as a reconquest goes. It is an unfortunate reality so far as the people of Brownsville and other frontier points are concerned. Cortinas and his band are said to be mainly Texans of Mexican birth or descent, who were forced to leave at the revolution or since, when the country fell into the hands of the Americans. Some we suppose left because they had taken sides with the Mexican centralists against Texas, and in doing so had been guilty of atrocities that would have subjected them to speedy vengeance. Others left as fugitives from American justice; all filled with hatred to the Anglo-Americans, which they take the present opportunity to vent on the unprotected outlying communities. Where are the Texan Rangers?—where the Texan Militia?—where the former spirit of the people, that they do not pour down upon this miserable banditti and sweep it off the face of the country. Isn't it strange that a few Mexican ladrones can career in safety over the soil of a State that contains the battle-field of San Jacinto? By the time that the troops of the General Government get there the light-armed and well mounted guerrillas will be over the river beyond pursuit, and the blood of our murdered fellow-citizens will cry in vain for vengeance. President after President has represented this matter to Congress—has shown how an increased force would really entail no greater expense, as it would not require so frequent transportation, being always in sufficient strength at any manaced point, and transportation is now the heavy item in army expenses. But Congress now care little for these things. They seek rather to embarrass the Executive than to co-operate in good faith for the interests of the country.

This thing may have consequences, even more grave than would at first appear. It may, and probably will, encourage the Indians to make a concerted attack upon our exposed frontier, and ultimately compel the forces of the United States to pursue marauders into Mexican territory, thus leading almost unavoidably to the absorption of more or less of the territory of that country.

The threatening aspect of European affairs, lost sight of for the time being in the presence of more immediate and domestic causes of excitement, begins again to attract a large share of attention. The feeling of estrangement between France and England has been gaining strength ever since the conclusion of the Russian war. The English national pride was then hurt, and with some reason, for their ally contrived to get all the glory to himself and leave all the obloquy to his

country. The marine intelligence is scanty. The brig Grace Rudd, came from Demarara, to John F. Burgoon & Co., and the brig Droyer, Esdale, from New York, to W. H. Lippitt. Two brigs were cleared for Liverpool, by Alexander Hattridge; one for Providence, by Isaac Arnold; a schooner for New York, by R. W. Brown; and a sloop for Boston, by E. Winslow. A schooner was up for Charleston, and a brig for Mobile and New Orleans, both advertised by D. Mitchell.

Here is a pleasant little reminder:—

NOTICE.

The subscribers to the Reading Room, at the "76" Coffee House, are requested to call and pay their subscriptions.

The advertisement of the Theatre is the most prominent in the paper. The play was to be Coleman's "Comedy of John Bull," by the gentlemen of the Thalian Association, assisted by Mr. Dalton, Mr. Boyle and Mr. Saunders. A number of miscellaneous advertisements follow. Samuel Shuter sets forth that he has "New Goods," such as ladies love to see. Valuable Books are offered for sale at the Methodist Parsonage. The Co-partnership existing between R. Parish & Co., is dissolved. Also the firm of Usher & Bethune, and Bethune & Co. Gabriel Holmes, Jr., offers his services to his friends and the public as an Auctioneer and Commission Merchant. Stephen Baker professes to sell Watches and all kinds of Jewelry. Drs. McKee & Henderson give notice of a dissolution of Partnership, and Dr. McRee that he will continue the practice of Physic and Surgery. A. R. Savage & Co. advertise a quantity of Groceries, just received per schr. Catherine Rogers; and T. Loring, besides editing the paper, has a lot of Patent Medicines on hand, prepared by Conway, Chemist, Boston, Mass.

So did men buy and sell, and get gain in our town forty years ago. One melancholy reflection is that of all the names here mentioned, none now belong to living men,* except that of Dr. McRee and the venerable Editor Mr. Loring. Long may they survive the generation of which they are now almost the only relics.

* Mr. E. Winslow above mentioned is now living in Charleston S. C., where for many years he occupied the position of steamboat agent for the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. company.—EDS. JOURNAL.

THIS WAR PANIC IN ENGLAND.—The fear in Great Britain, as it arises from France, which had for a time subsided, has, of late, returned, and is now showing itself most manifestly in many quarters. We are told by our English contemporaries, that every morning

England knows and feels. Hence her extreme sensitivity—hence her vast preparations—her martello towers and Armstrong guns, and big ships, and numerous gun-boats. Hence her large fleets in the Mediterranean—her jealous fears for Malta and Gibraltar, her watchfulness everywhere.

The public mind of Europe is unsettled from St. Petersburg to London, and no man really knows what may happen at any moment.

H—Hon. T. L. Clingman, U. S. Senator from North Carolina, arrived at Washington City on Sunday, and took rooms at Willard's. He was to leave for the South on Tuesday. Mr. Clingman has spent the summer in Europe. The States say that Mr. Clingman expresses the opinion that, from the indications which he beheld, the peace of the Continent is likely to be short duration; that in all probability a lengthened period will not intervene before England will find herself involved in hostilities with France; and that, perhaps, Louis Napoleon may be at this moment secretly meditating the invasion of the "Island-Giant," and arranging his plans accordingly.

Mr. Clingman, we presume, will pass the time between now and the meeting of Congress at his home among the mountains of North Carolina.

We met "His Honor, the Mayor" of Fernandina, Florida, in our town this week. We presume, most of our readers are aware that the chief magistrate of that growing town is held by our worthy former fellow-citizen, Duncan M. Bryan, Esq. Mr. Bryan looks well, is in good spirits, and seems to be well-pleased with his new home, where so many Eastern North Carolinians have made a settlement. We wish them all prosperity, the Mayor included.

B—Old John Brown" is not "Ossawatomie" Brown, but Pottawatomie Brown. So the Lawrence Herald of Freedom, of the 5th instant says: Ossawatomie Brown is another man, altogether, who has no idea of being hung. He is the proprietor of the town site, and may be called Brown "of that ilk."

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N. E. Farmer.

For the Journal.
Wilmington in May, 1816.

NEWS ITEM.

THIS ELECTION IN LOUISIANA.—*Baton Rouge, La., Nov. 11.*

The workmen who are engaged in the demolition of the ruins of the 1st Presbyterian Church, came some days ago, to the corner stone, in which they found a leaden box, containing the articles placed there on the day on which the stone was laid, Tuesday the 19th of May, 1816. With a few coins, and a paper on which was printed the hymns sung on the occasion, there was found a newspaper, which sheds some light upon what men were doing in our part of the world, at that time.

The paper was the "Capo Fear Recorder," printed weekly by William Hollingshead, for Thomas Loring.

It is not as large a sheet as the present "Daily Journal,"

and has now a very dingy appearance, and a very villainous smell about it.

The only editors in it are short and relate to the building of the new church.

There is a review copied from a New York paper, of a new poem, called "Yankee Doodle," in which the author is handled without gloves.

There was also an Indian war in Florida, in those days in which Arbutnot, the Englishman hanged by General Jackson, figured extensively.

Further, it is said that a rumor prevailed in England at the last dates, February 23, that a divorce was to take place between the Prince Regent (afterwards George IV) and the Princess of Wales, afterwards Queen Caroline.)

The news from Fayetteville, is under date of May 7.

There are only two items:

John A. Cameron, Esq., of this town, has been appointed President of the Branch of the United States Bank, at Fayetteville, in place of William Barry Grove, Esq., deceased.

On Thursday last, (April 30th,) the steamboat *Herrietta* was launched at the boat yard of J. Seawell, near this place.

The advertisements are of more interest to us than the news column.

Beneath the masonic symbols, we have the following:

MASONIC NOTICE.

By request of the Trustees and Building Committee of the Presbyterian Church, the masonic brethren, transient and resident, are invited to meet at St. John's Lodge Room, on Tuesday evening, the 19th of November, at half-past eight o'clock, A. M. When a procession will be formed and proceed to St. James' Church, where divine service will be performed by the Rev'd Ministers of this place; and from thence will proceed to the site on which the Presbyterian Church is intended to be erected for the purpose of laying the Corner Foundation stone of said Edifice.

By order of W. M. WITCHELL, Sec'y.

W. M. WITCHELL, Sec'y.

N. B.—A collection will be made in Church, for the use of the Female Charity School.

Here is a pleasant little reminder:—

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THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, NOV. 12, 1859.

The Commission.

It appears to us that by some means or other, we have so far failed to notice the fact that the Speakers of the two houses of our last Legislature, acting in pursuance of resolutions passed by the bodies over which they presided, have appointed Francis Fries, of Forsyth, John Norfleet, of Edgecombe, Jeremiah Pearsall, of Duplin and Rufus Barringer, of Cabarrus, Commissioners "to examine into the management, affairs, receipts, disbursements, indebtedness, present condition and future prospects of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company."

We think the selections good. They are equally divided between the East and the West, and between the Democratic and "Opposition" parties. The gentlemen themselves are clear-headed, industrious business men, acquainted with the examination of facts and figures.—The Commission met and organized at Raleigh during the meeting of the State Fair. We do not know that anything more was then done, than to agree upon the course of action to be pursued in the future conduct of the examination with which they are charged.

NOTES.—We see that Arch-bishop Hughes of New York has been invited to preach the Graduating Sermon at the next annual commencement at Chapel Hill. Bishop Hughes is perhaps the most prominent clergyman of his own, or we might say, of any denomination in the United States. His talents unquestioned, and he, as a gentleman and a man of the world, to say nothing of his being a Christian, will, of course avoid controversial subjects on an occasion like that of the commencement.—We are inclined to believe that he will attract almost as large an attendance as was drawn together at the last commencement by the visit of the President.

We notice that some of our exchanges speak of Bishop Hughes as being the head of the Catholic Church in the United States. This we believe is a mistake. The primacy appertains to the Archibishop of Baltimore, now occupied by Bishop Kendrick.

Democratic Meetings.

The last *Asheville News* contains the proceeding of meetings held in the counties of Yancey and Madison, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Democratic State Convention at Raleigh, and the Democratic District Convention at Asheville.

Both meetings cordially approve the administration of His Excellency, John W. Ellis, and recommend his re-nomination. The doctrines avowed by Senator Douglas, are declared to be not in accordance with the avowed and declared doctrines of the National Democratic party.

NOTES.—Mr. T. W. Atkin offers the *Asheville News* (Democratic) for sale. He says that the circulation is fair and might be increased. The jobbing and advertising are remunerative. A bargain will be given.

This would be a tempting chance in June, July or August, but since the frost has set in, the mountains are less attractive. We think, however, that a fair opening exists for a man of talent and energy, to make a comfortable living and do good service. Asheville is situated in a beautiful and healthy country. When a man there gets tired of living, he has to come down to the low country to die.

NOTES.—The more we see of the tone of the Northern press, the more fully are we convinced of the sympathy of that section with "old Brown" and his adherents in the Harper's Ferry outrages.

Every man conducting a public journal at the North, knows that, wholly and totally apart from all considerations of treason, of inciting slaves to rebellion—wholly irrespective of any merely statutory regulations of Virginia, these men were proven to be guilty of murder at common law. They know that the evidence was sufficient to have convicted them of this crime under the laws of any State in the Union, and yet because of this crime being aggravated by its connection with others even more dangerous in their results and tendencies, they contend that John Brown & Co. ought to be pardoned. Harper's Weekly distinctly and candidly states that these men are guilty and deserve death, but contends that the South, especially Virginia, ought to pardon them, at least commute their sentences from considerations of policy—that it may go better with the South at the elections of next year.

The whole Northern press, with the exception of the Old Line Democratic Organs, has assumed a tone of menace and domineering, wholly beyond all former precedent, and apparently intended to arouse feelings of hatred against the South, as well as calculate to excite that section.

NOTES.—It appears that certain speculative parties at the North had conceived the idea of getting up an excursion to see "old Brown" and the other Harper's Ferry convicts hung, and actually tried to effect an arrangement with the authorities of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company. Of course the object was pecuniary speculation. The Company refused, very properly.

NOTES.—*The Weather.*—Saturday night and Sunday it rained; Sunday night it blew, and this (Monday) morning it froze and there was ice on all water-buckets, and barefooted dogs felt uncomfortable in their understandings. To-day the sun shines as bright as any person's sun, and we can see any of the spots that you read about. After three white frosts, "they say" that we will have more rain, and we suppose after more rain, we will have three white frosts, and then Christmas will be coming and New Year, and nigger-hiring and men with bills, and a general discomfort, and all things will start in their old tracks—nearly.

An Old Rascal.

An old man in Indiana recently cowidied his daughter, nineteen years old, for wearing hoops. The aged woman. No doubt that young woman was "fair as the dawn," "beautiful exceedingly," but being beautiful, naturally wanted to be beautiful. What is beauty without soap? What is a Hoosier "gal" nineteen years old without hoops? Better be out of the world than out of the fashion. Hoops is the fashion.

NOTES.—Yesterday was observed by the German citizens of many portions of the Union, as the first centenary of the birth of the poet Schiller, who has been sometimes called the German Shakespeare. Schiller and Goethe are unquestionably the two first names in German literature, and their joint residence at Weimar, gave to the little capital of a petty Duchy, an interest greater than that which attaches to even the metropolis of the Prussian Monarchy. Goethe was ten years older than Schiller, having been born in 1749, while Schiller was born in 1759.—*Daily Journal*, 11th inst.

The Washington States comes out in a new dress and with a new name, or an addition to its old one. To the title "States," it adds the other so essential to strength and prosperity, "Union"—"States and Union." The paper exhibits decided ability and appears to be the only Democratic paper published at the seat of government, at any rate it is the only one received at this office. We believe there is a paper called the "Constitution," published by a man named Bowman, but we never see it, although it might sometimes be useful on account of the "official" announcements published in its columns. It generally declines to exchange with Democratic papers, being loyally in its nature.

The INDEPENDENT.—Messrs. Chapin & Co., have commenced the publication of a weekly paper under the above title, at Goldsboro', N. C.

It is handsomely printed—of fair size—well got up, and gives promise of industry and talent. It eschews party politics, and devotes itself to the news of the day and other matters of interest. Price \$2 per annum in advance.

NOTES.—Mr. J. J. Williams, formerly of Tarborough, N. C., died in Galveston, Texas, on the 14th ult., of yellow fever.

W. & W. Railroad Meeting.

Yesterday forenoon, after the report of the President and Directors and accompanying documents had been presented, they were, on motion, referred to a committee consisting of Wm. A. Wright, Esq., Dr. A. J. DeRosset, W. S. Battle, James Cassidy, N. N. Nixon, J. A. Engelhardt and Don. McRae, Esq.

On motion the meeting adjourned until 3 o'clock p.m., when some discussion arose over a proposition to appoint a committee to prepare for publication and have printed five hundred copies of the reports and transactions of the Company from its inception up to the present time, so as to preserve its history as a matter of information and interest. The matter was finally laid on the table.

The committee to whom had been submitted the report of the President and Directors with accompanying documents submitted a report through their chairman, W. A. Wright Esq., which, with rejoined resolutions, was adopted by the meeting. The report and resolutions mainly have reference to the Tarboro' Branch and the subscription to a steamship line. Agreeably to the report and resolutions of the committee the stockholders refer the matters connected with the Tarboro' Branch to the President and Directors. They authorize the President and Directors to subscribe \$30,000 to the stock of a regularly incorporated ocean steamship company, provided the Manchester Railroad company co-operates with them.

The stockholders then went into the election of officers for the ensuing year. No change in President or Directors on the part of individuals or the State.

There was less discussion than might have been expected, and the meeting, after the usual vote of thanks, adjourned to meet here at the usual time next year— that is on the second Thursday in November.

The amount of stock represented was full, and the attendance of stockholders pretty large, but they were not so generally accompanied by their families, for obvious reasons.

The feeling generally, was a pleasant one. People like to get a good dividend. They like to feel that their property is in a prosperous condition, and when they know that it is so, they naturally and properly conclude that its management is in good hands.

Most have hurried off—the majority as soon as they could get their checks for dividends, though some are with us still, and among them we notice old substantial friends, whom we are sure to see on this occasion, and seldom at any other time.

Daily Journal, 11th inst.

For the Journal.

To the Cotton Factors of Wilmington.

GENT: In New Orleans, Charleston, and I presume other Southern markets, Cotton Factors employ regular parties to sample Cotton, which samples are placed upon the tables of the factors, who either buy or sell, and contract for such Cotton, as are wanted by their employers.

In New York the Cotton Merchant places large samples on his counter, which samples are sent to him by brokers, who pay him half of one cent. Brokerage Commissions.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—Two strange young men, giving themselves as George W. Moore and John H. Robinson, succeeded in putting into circulation a large amount of counterfeit bills on the Bank of Commerce of Fredericksburg, Va., in Kent County, Md., last week, and were arrested by the Factor completes the contract, and gets a brokerage Commission of twelve-and-a-half cents per bushel from both buyer and seller, for his services.

Now Gentlemen of Wilmington, can you not adapt some such arrangement to this end, as will give a fair chance to an OUTSIDE BROKER AND HIS EMPLOYER?

SYMPATHY AND COMPROMISE.—The following manifesto of the "Executive Committee of the American Anti-Slavery Society," lately adopted at Boston, has gone into the rounds of our exchanges. It demonstrates without exaggeration the spirit of sympathy with insurrection and unrelenting hatred towards the social system of the Southern States, which must be crushed, which must eventually crush out every pretense to State equality, or to that mutual good faith and good feeling upon which the continuance of the Union depends.

We commend it especially to the careful perusal of those of our fire-eating friends in Virginia, who have so lately and loudly preached the policy of compromise with anti-slavery sympathy and squatter sovereignty, and absolute immunity from Congress to all such attempts as that of John Brown of Osawatomie—provided they should occur in the territories of the Free State.

EXECUTION OF CAPTAIN JOHN BROWN.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Anti-Slavery Society, held in Boston November 1st, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That it is recommended to the friends of impartial freedom, throughout the free States, in case of the execution of Captain John Brown, now on trial for his life in Virginia, to observe that tragical event, on the day of its occurrence, in such manner as by them may be deemed most appropriate to their various localities—whether by public meetings and addresses, the adoption of resolutions, private conferences, or any other justifiable mode of action, for the furtherance of the anti-slavery cause, and renewely to consecrate themselves to the patriotic and Christian work of effecting the abolition of that most dangerous, unnatural, cruel and impious system of slavery, which is the fruitful source of all our sectional heart-burnings and conflicts, which powerfully and increasingly tends to promote slave insurrections and civil war, which cannot be more truly or more comprehensively described than as "THE SUM OF ALL VILENESS," which is a burning disgrace and fearful curse to the whole country, and by the speedy extinction of which, alone, can the land be saved from violence, blood, and utter demoralization.

In behalf of the Executive Committee of the American Anti-Slavery Society.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, Pres't. WENDELL PHILLIPS, } Secretaries CHARLES C. BURLEIGH, }

The Princess and the Physician.

Few foreigners who were sojourning in Rome during the autumn of 18—can fail to remember the violent beauty of the sickly Princess C——, which suddenly withdrew from the brilliant social circles of that city to create more fuss and excitement—who shall say?—In fact who shall define what insanity—craziness is?—For anything we know. Gerrit Smith may have been somewhat crazy for years. As the world goes, any man is considered slightly cracked that don't take care of his money. Now Gerrit Smith alone of all the leading Abolitionists, had given his money freely to the abolition cause. The other leaders had talked of such things, but he had actually done them. The others had helped to steal all the negroes they could, and for that matter had the veritable Gerrit; but he had done more—when he could not steal he had more than once put his hand in his pocket and paid money to buy his "colored breathing." All these things are conclusive evidences of his insanity—they are certainly so in the eyes of those benevolent preachers of philanthropy who make a living out of their principles; who make piety a paying business. Undoubtedly Gerrit Smith has long been crazy in their opinion, although as his craziness helped to fill their pockets, they were willing to "let him slide." And we think too that he must have been crazy to have been swindled out of so very many thousands and tens of thousands of dollars by such a set of leeches as hung on to him—the Chadbands and Bill Sikeses of abolition villainy.

Crazy or not crazy makes little difference—none that we care to talk about, for what is sanity, and what is insanity, truly weighed, is more than we can pretend to receive anything, save a mere souvenir; and she presented him with a most appropriate one. It was a double miniature, set in emeralds and diamonds, one case representing the Princess as she lay upon her sick bed, despoiled by disease of all her charms, and the other containing her likeness as she appeared at the feet in the full bloom of robust health and beauty. The moment words accompanied by a note in which were these words, "when ever you look at the two pictures, imagine if you can, my brother's gratitude." It may well be supposed that Dr. Holloway treasures this delicate tribute to his skill, among his choicest souvenirs.

Courier Del Popolo, Rome.

RAMPANT.—The Pittsburg Dispatch is highly indignant at the efforts now on foot to bring all the Harper's Ferry insurgents to justice. Hear it:

Gov. Wise, it will be seen, has offered rewards for several other "insurgents." The State of Virginia has already as many as she knows what to do with, and we sincerely hope that every vagabond who attempts to betray any more of them into the hand of such "law" as is given to haters of slavery, will be taught an effectual lesson never to be forgotten.

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NEWS ITEMS.

THE CHOCOAW.—The Far West correspondent of the Boston Journal writes that the Choctaws have a permanent base from which they can go to the Indians of the interior to exact and drink to the health of his dead comrades—On Friday of last week, the plan received its completion at the hands of the last survivor.

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